frozen up, and was so
to completely obstruct
en days previous to the
mond. He further in-
e general impression at
Constantine remained
, he would have march-
urkey. Nicholas will,
ursue the same policy
xander did.
al documents from St.
ned in the Berlin Ga-
eyond all question, the
hrone of the Czars by
Constantine, and the
ther under the title of

L DISTRESS.—Bro-
Monmouth, and Brecon,
t they will resume their
months. Sixty opulent
Lord Cochrane at their
their personal security
Turner, Morris & Co's
A meeting of the cred-
Son took place at the
eford. The Dis. Bank
, has re-opened. The
Co amounted to £152,-
asse's which would be
ths, amounted to £110,-
2 000 The Melsham
ed. Several extensive
ly taken place at Glas-
nce of the scarcity of

—A meeting was held
eal, when it was unani-
t no bankruptcy should
t a trust deed should
property assigned to
e of the notes to be paid
the signing of the deed,
of the debts by instal-

storms in the commer-
en matter of observation
how well persons en-
n spinning and manu-
od their ground. With-
s, however, we regret to
chester Guardian,) that
ures in those branches,
houses, has been very
ough so far as we are
ps one exception, not
point of amount, or a-
se insolvency is calcu-
great surprise, When
of and depressed state
cotton goods and yarns,
ral reduction of credit,
will excite no surprise
"the weakest go to the

als to the 8th of January
w from Russia; but give
cting the destined oper-
Pacha. The Egyptian
ning force in the Morea,
proceeding against Mis-
accounts represent the
able to cope with those
e new courage has been
ears, by the Pacha pla-
rd of each vessel with
the head of the captain,
y.
icholas succeeds to the
Russia, and to those of
oland and the Duchy of
uence of the too sponta-
s of his august brother,
onstantine, the last will
xander, and of the fun-
e order of succession to
e conduct thus pursued
Constantine, it may be
did not wish the throne
single moment, which
e case had he recognised
which was made in his
rsburg. It was in his
d Duke, therefore, that
renunciation to all his

nnounce that the plague
great violence in Wa-
a.
e Zeitung of the 3d inst.
ting article, dated from
Poland. The following

25.—All the military &
re have to day taken the
to the Emperor Con-
merous Greeks residing
at the accession of the
ame they consider as a
persons who pretend to
the Court and the per-
peror Constantine, af-
and Duke he fully ap-
pursued by his late bro-

sh Frontiers, Jan. 1.—
oland had not gone into
ecember 28, for the Em-
and it was not till that
saw Gazette contained
eath. While all the or-
tersburg—for instance,
he taking the oath by the
-are issued in the name
onstaatine the First, that
nd signs himself as Grand
those about him to give
jesty. On the arrival
Emperor's death, which
Wurjero presented to him
ng him with the title of
stantine refused the title
and shut himself up with
rivate apartments, where
st ever since, inaccessible
Soon after the departure
ke Michael, for St. Pe-
nd Duke also sent his
. Kuruta, who possesses
nce.—On the other hand,
f the Directing Senate
tersburgh to Warsaw, and
to see the Grand Duke

Constantine but was soon sent back to St. Petersburg, as it is said with a formal repetition of his preceding renunciation. We are now impatient for the return of the Grand Duke Michael, or at least of M. V. Kuruta, when we shall know our future destiny. During the illness of the Emperor Alexander at Taganrok, the Grand Duke Constantine received several couriers daily, with particular accounts of the health of his beloved brother.

The dislike which Constantine entertains to the Prussians, arose from the representations of his misconduct at Berlin, which were made to the Emperor Alexander, and which produced a reproof on the part of that Monarch, as just as it was merited.—It has been reported, among other things, that Constantine strangled a woman of the town of Berlin. This is not true. The affair in question consisted in his brutality in ordering his Guards to enter the apartments of a kept mistress, who was unfaithful to him, and to administer the knout to her and her paramour.—This was brutal enough, but not quite so bad as strangling.—*Dublin Ev. Post.*

The packet ship James Cropper has arrived at New York from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 16th January. The ship Milo has also arrived at Boston, bringing papers to the 14th January.

The London papers contain accounts from St. Petersburg to Dec. 26th. The new Emperor Nicholas has issued a manifesto, which is said to be well drawn up.

It is said the Turkish government has appointed Envoys to negociate with the Greeks, from jealousy that the Egyptian Commander, if successful, would set up for independence in the Morea.

Attempts were making in England, to raise by subscription a sum sufficient to defray the expence of an effort to elect Cobbett to Parliament.

LONDON, Friday evening, Jan. 13.—*Manifesto of the Emperor Nicholas.*—The manifesto of Nicholas issued on the occasion of his proclamation, has reached London It is dated the 12th of December, old style and is of considerable length, many documents being appended to it. I begins by stating the loss which the Emperor has sustained by the death of Alexander, and the circumstances under which Nicholas had thought fit to take the oath to Constantine.

It appears that sealed documents had been lodged in the archives of Moscow and Petersburg, to be opened some time after the death of Alexander. When these documents, were unsealed, they were found to contain the resignation of Constantine to the Russian throne, and the earnest wish of Alexander that in no case should the Russian Empire be devided, and that Poland should still form a portion of that great empire. Notwithstanding this document, the proclaiming Constantine Emperor took place at St. Petersburg, and he was made acquainted officially by his brother, the Grand Duke Nicholas, with the proceeding. He then sent a second resignation, acknowledging his unfitness to fill the throne, from the want of ambition and adequate acquirements, and from his wish to pass into private life; and he requested the Empress Mother to concur in insisting on Nicholas's accepting the crown of Russia. This has at length been carried into complete effect, with the unanimous voice of the imperial family, and with the full concurrence of the Russian Senate.

There was no wish expressed by Constantine to be King of Poland, nor is any hostile feeling manifested throughout. The new Emperor declares his intention to follow the footsteps of Alexander.

It appears that the renunciation of the succession by Constantine during the lifetime of Alexander, (which is appended to the manifesto,) was dated the 14th of January 1822.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Documents from Russia, prove how dangerous it is to speculate respecting the conduct of individuals. It now appears that Constantine, so far from being dissatisfied with the bounds of the Russian Empire, and wishing to add the best part of European Turkey to it, had not even a desire to ascend the throne. His letters place the subject beyond all doubt.

Letters received by the Hamburgh Mail yesterday morning, are dated up to the 7th inst. One letter says, the Minister of War and two Generals were shot during the late fracas at the Russian capital.

A private letter from Corfu confirms the statement of Ibrahim Pacha having at length summoned the garrison of Missolonghi to surrender on pain of military execution in the event of refusal.

COLOMBIA.—The editors of the American have received their regular file of Caraccas papers to the 22d ult. by the brig James Coulter, arrived at Philadelphia.

The Colombiano of the last date contains an official notification, copied from the Bogota Gazette, of the exchange of the ratifications of the treaty between Colombia and Great Britain.

CARACCAS, Feb. 22

The *Gaceta de Colombia* states, that, on the 11th of January, His Excellency the Vice President of the republic, in charge of the government, signed in the usual form, the exequator necessary to give effect to the Commissions of the British Consuls, sent hither by the King of the United kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in consequence of the British government having complied with the formalities which were wanting in the former Commissions. The *Gaceta de Colombia* then adds, "the government of Colombia by issuing its exequator, has had the satisfaction of contributing to draw still closer, the relations subsisting between us and the British government. The persons who have been thus recognized in their employments are Mr. James Henderson, Consul General; Mr. Robert Sutherland, for Maracaibo; Mr. Edward Watts, for Carthagena; Mr. G. A. Fauche, for Santa Martha; Mr. Malcolm MacGregor, for Panama; and Mr. Henry Wood for Guayaquil.

We learn from the same paper that His Excellency the Liberator, left the city of La Paz on the 10th of Sept. to proceed to Potosi, there to await the deputation from the Bueno Ayrean government. The Colombian divison under General Cordova, had moved to Cochabamba.

The assembly of Upper Peru had solicited the Liberator to interpose his influence, in order to permit General Sucre to remain for some years at the head of that Republic. By these accounts we learn that Rodil had delivered over the command of Callao to a Colonel Anza on account of his own serious illness.—The public tranquility of those vast provinces continued undisturbed.

The following is an extract of a private letter.

"CARTHAGENA.—Several corvettes have arrived here to join the grand expedition against Cuba, which island is said to be ripe for revolt. When will the eyes of blind and besotted Spain be opened?

The steam boat has not been able to get much farther up the Magdalena than Mompox, for want of water."

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 18.

The Legislature of this state closed their session on Thursday evening the 9th inst after passing 228 laws, a number of which are of the highest importance—the titles will be found in another part of to-day's paper.

Appointments by the Levy Court for Talbot county, March 16, 1826.

CONSTABLES.

Easton District—James Gaskins, Richard D. Ray, Thomas Jones James C. Wheeler, William E. Shanahan and William Arringdale.

Bay-Side—Wm. Townsend, Perry Townsend, Woolman Leonard & Joshua M. Faulkner.

Trappe—Solomon Mullikin & Geo. Stevens.

Chapel—William Ferguson, Isaac Chambers, Edwd. Millis, Levin Millis, Jr. & Edwd. Flynn.

We find the following notification in the Annapolis Republican of Tuesday last:—

A meeting of the *Board of Public Works* will be held at Barnum's hotel, in the city of Baltimore, on Monday the 16th of April next.

JOSEPH KENT, President.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT,

FROM THE NEW SERIES.

It is confidently hoped that the very satisfactory information contained in the annexed communications from the highly-gifted citizen* to whose zeal and energies those splendid works, the New York canals, are mainly owing, will remove the doubts of the most sceptical, as to the propriety of promptly engaging, with all the capacities and resources of the state, in the construction of the great Pennsylvania canal.

The tolls on the New York canals have been—

In 1822	$64 071
1823	153 097
1824	340 642
1825	520,000

Thus increasing with a rapidity almost unexampled. In a few years, the tolls will provide a fund to sink the debt contracted for the work, and at no distant day defray the entire expenses of the government. The interest on the canal debt at present is $375,823—and the expense of toll keepers, &c. about $100,000. Should Governor Clinton's expectations of $800,000 for tolls this year be realized, there will then, at so early a period, be a surplus of no less than $324,177 on the mere tolls, towards the establishment of a sinking fund.

On these facts two all-important considerations present themselves:—

1. The canal tolls last year, deducting the expenses of collection, &c. are *nearly five per cent on the whole cost of those advantageous and important works!! This year they will probably produce eight per cent!*

2. The surplus of this year, beyond the interest and expenses of collection, will be, according to Gov. Clinton's calculations, *very nearly equal to the expenses of the government of Pennsylvania for the year* 1824, deducting the extraordinary ones for internal improvements and building penitentiaries!!! *The amount of payments for ordinary expenses was only* $324,289.

---

*Dewitt Clinton.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30, 1825.

His Excellency De Witt Clinton, Esq Governor of the State of New York.

DEAR SIR—Knowing your zeal in the cause of internal improvement, I take the liberty to request answers to the following queries, which will be serviceable to our citizens in forming correct opinions on the subject of canals.

I. What is the usual load of a canal boat? What the greatest?

II. How many miles per day, (twenty four hours,) do the freight boats travel?

III. How many miles the common boats?

IV. How many men and horses to each?

V. What has been the expense per mile of the execution of the level parts of the route of your canal? Of those parts requiring deep cutting? At Lockport?

VI. Could such work be executed at present on more moderate terms?

VII. If so, at what average reduction?

VIII. What has been the amount of the canal funds for the past year? Of the tolls?

Answers to the above will oblige the Society for Internal Improvement, as well as

Your obedient humble servant.

MATHEW CAREY.

Albany, 12th Jan. 1825.

SIR,

I have had the pleasure to receive your recent letter, and hasten to answer the queries which it contains, from the best information which I can procure in so short a time.

Query 1. What is the usual load of a canal boat? What the greatest?

Answer. The usual load of a canal boat is thirty tons—sometimes forty five—more may be carried, but not advantageously.

Q. 2. How many miles per day, (twenty four hours,) do the freight boats travel?

A. The freight boats which belong to the forwarding companies, with relays of horses every fifteen miles, usually travel day and night, say in twenty four hours sixty miles.

Q. 3. How many miles the common boats?

A. The common boats, or what are commonly called transient or private boats, (without relays of horses,) with the usual burden, say thirty tons, travel on an average twenty five miles by daylight, and lie by at night. When empty, they can travel easily thirty miles.

Q. 4. How many men and horses to each?

A. To the day and night boats, four men, two boys, and two horses, or what is commonly called a double set of hands. To the transient boats, two men, one boy, and two horses; although they frequently use but one horse.

Q. 5. What has been the expense per mile of the execution of the level parts of the route of your Canal? Of those parts requiring deep cutting? At Lockport?

Q. 6. Could such work be executed at present on more moderate terms?

Q. 7. If so, at what average reduction?

These questions are very difficult to answer, as all the accounts of the expenditures are not as yet known; and indeed other objects have been so combined with the Erie canal that it is difficult to arrive at a just conclusion. It was at first the policy of the Canal Board, to do every thing by contract, and at definite prices; but this policy was finally overlooked; and, under the head of extra compensation, such additions have been made from time to time to the sums stipulated in the original contracts, that it would employ an accurate accountant for a long time to trace the specific expenditures in such a way as to furnish the precise information you request in a satisfactory form.

The following statements are believed, however, to be approximations to accuracy. The middle section of the Erie canal, *ninety six miles, cost about* $12,000 *per mile. The eastern section, eighty miles from Utica to Schenectady, cost from* 17 *to* $18,000 *per mile: and from Schenectady to Albany, the expense was* $30,000 *per mile.* The western section, of which I have no accurate information, has been very expensive, particularly at Lockport, where there has been a deep cutting through calcareous rocks. The distance from Buffalo to Albany, by the Erie canal, is now said to be three hundred and sixty five miles. The whole expense of both canals and auxiliary works, is $9,130,373, from which deducting the cost of Champlain canal, and other operations distinct from the Erie canal, the total cost of the Erie canal may be set down at seven and a half millions of dollars, which would make *about* $21 000 *per mile.*

I have no doubt but with our increased experience, and by more economical arrangements, particularly by the abolition of extra compensation, *the expenditures might be reduced about one third in amount.* I think that the operations on the Ohio canal will fully justify this conclusion.

Q. 8. What has been the amount of the canal fund for the last year? Of the tolls?

A. The income of the canal fund for the last year was at least $800,000, of which $500 000* *arose from tolls. This year the tolls will, probably, be above* EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, *and may approximate to a million*

I have, as soon as a great pressure on my time would permit, given you the above information. At a period of more leisure I would have gone more into detail. I hope that this statement may be satisfactory.

I am, very respectfully, &c

DEWITT CLINTON.

M. CAREY, Esq.

*since this letter was written, a statement of the tolls has been published, which makes the amount about $520,000.

CONGRESS.

[From the National Journal.]

MONDAY, March 6.

The Senate did not sit on Saturday. The House of Representatives was engaged, chiefly, in disposing of private bills.

The bill authorizing a subscription to stock of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company, was postponed, to give time for some information to come from the Department, which is expected in a few days. Mr COOK, of Illinois, laid a resolution on the table, proposing a reference of all the various amendments of the Constitution, now before the committee of the whole on the state of the Union, to a select committee.

TUESDAY, March 7.

In the Senate, yesterday, the following bills were reported by committees: A bill to improve the navigation of the port and harbor of Mobile; a bill for the erection of a Marine Hospital at Charleston S. C. for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, and a bill concerning the seat of justice in Gallatin county, Illinois. The general appropriation bill, for the support of government, was ordered to be engrossed for its third reading

In the House of Representatives, Mr. STEVENSON, of Virginia, in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, concluded his remarks on the proposition to amend the Constitution, and was succeeded by Mr. INGERSOLL, of Connecticut, who spoke for about three quarters of an hour, in opposition to the amendment, *in toto.* Among the resolutions offered, was one by Mr. COCKE, to inquire into the amount of pay to officers of brevet and final rank in the army; by Mr. HOLCOMBE, of New Jersey; directing an inquiry whether marines may not be substituted, in part or altogether, for able seamen, as artillerists in the navy, with advantage to the service, by Mr PETER, of Maryland, on the subject of a survey of a road from the city of Washington to Buffalo, in the State of New-York; by Mr. TOMLINSON, of Connecticut, as to an extension of the time for which military bounty lands shall be exempted from taxation by the territorial governments. A joint resolution, offered by Mr. WARD, of New-York, on the subject of the termination of the session, was read and laid on the table. Mr. EVERETT, of Massachusetts, laid a resolution on the table, calling for information from the President, on the subject of draining the low grounds in the city of Washington, and in relation to the public lands in the city.

THURSDAY, March 9.

In the Senate, the bill making appropriation for certain fortifications was ordered to be engrossed for its third reading. The motion to strike out the appropriation of 17,000 dollars for the purchase of land at Throg's Neck, with a view to the erection of a fort at that place, was rejected by a vote of 26 to 12. An ineffectual motion was made to resume the consideration of Executive business.

In the House of Representatives yesterday, Mr. HERRICK, of Maine, laid on the table a resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, providing that propositions to amend the Constitution shall not be offered more than once in ten years. He accompanied his resolution with some remarks, in which truth was masked under the visor of humor. Some discussion took place on the amendments made in the Senate to the General Appropriation Bill, some of which were disagreed to, and returned to the Senate. In Committee of the whole on the state of the Union, Mr. DRAYTON, of South Carolina, concluded his remarks, and Mr. EVERETT, of Massachusetts, obtained the floor for to-day.

FRIDAY, March 10.

In the Senate the bill making appropriation for the support of government for the year 1826, was returned from the House of Representatives, and their amendments were insisted on. On motion of Mr. Chambers, the consideration of Executive business was resumed.

In the House of Representatives yesterday, Mr. Whipple, of New Hampshire, laid on the table a resolution calling on the President of the United States, to communicate information relative to officers of the revolutionary army on half pay. Mr. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution calling for a report of the Board of Engineers in 1819, relative to the system of National Defence. On motion of Mr. Latrop, of Massachusetts, a committee was ordered to be appointed on the subject of an adjournment of the present session, and an earlier meeting of the next.

After the routine business of the day was concluded, Mr. Everett, of Massachusetts, took the floor, and spoke nearly three hours, in opposition to the resolutions of Mr. M'Duffie. The expectation of the speech of Mr. Everett had filled the galleries; and while we can say, on the one hand, that a more flattering and universal attention was never paid to any young member, on his first serious effort, we may be allowed, on the other hand, to observe, that never was attention better compensated than on this occasion. Taken as a whole, the speech was as great an effort of the human mind, as we have witnessed on the floor of Congress; and the effect which it produced appeared to us to be uniform and unequivocal.

SATURDAY, March 11.

In the Senate, the business was wholly of an Executive nature.

The business in the House of Representatives yesterday was confined to the amendments in the General Appropriation Bill, as made in the Senate; and to the Bill for the relief of the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb in Kentucky A resolution was adopted, on motion of Mr. BRENT of La directing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of providing that vessels at sea shall carry lights in the night.

CROSS-CUT CANAL.—A few days since, we noticed the commencement of a new City at the Eastern outlet of the Great Canal across the peninsula between the Chesapeake and Delaware Bays.—The Freeman's Journal thus announces the establishment of a new City at the Western outlet of the Canal, on the Chesapeake waters:—*Balt. Gaz.*

"Another city has been laid out on the line of the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal.—The situation is handsome and elevated and affords a safe harbour. It is at the western debouch on the head waters of the *Chesapeake Bay.* It will be a place of great importance, for a part of the trade of the Bay will be at this settlement, as will also the deposit or sale of the produce, etc. coming down the river Susquehanna, and where coal and lumber yards may be established to advantage."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"S." is received and shall appear in our next.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, are requested to attend a meeting of the Board at St. Aubin, the seat of Mr. Hammond, on Thursday the 23d inst. at 11 o'clock, pursuant to their adjournment.

By order, S. T. KENNARD, Sec'y.
March 18.

Corn for Sale.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, the subscriber will sell at the Court House door in Easton, on Tuesday the 28th March, at 12 o'clock, about 100 bbls. of corn, the property of Anna Singleton, deceased.—A credit of six months will be given, and the corn disposed of in lots to suit purchasers—note with good security will be required. NS. GOLDSBOROUGH, Adm'r.

N. B. This corn will be delivered at the residence of the Rev. Thomas Bayne, in Oxford Neck.

March 18 ts

Fresh Garden Seeds

Just received from Philadelphia & Baltimore, a general assortment of fresh Garden Seeds, warranted genuine, for sale by

MOORE & KELLIE.

Easton, 3d mo: 18, 1826.

A PUBLIC EXAMINATION

Of the pupils in the subscriber's Female Academy, will take place on Wednesday the 22d inst. to commence at half past 9 o'clock, A.M. The parents and friends of the scholars, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to attend. D. RING.

Easton, March 18

CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE *CANAL COMPANY.*

MARCH 5, 1826.

Notice is hereby given, that the Twelfth instalment of fifteen dollars on every share of stock in this company, will be due and payable at the office, No 99, Walnut st. Philadelphia, on Tuesday the 14th March, 1826, between the hours of 9 and 1 o'clock.

H. D. GILPIN, Treasurer.

March 18 2w

N B. Persons residing in Maryland may make payment at the Bank at Easton.

Thomas J. Natt,
Portrait Painter,

(FROM PHILADELPHIA,)

Respectfully informs the citizens of Easton and parts adjacent, that he has taken rooms at the Easton Hotel, where he will be happy to receive visitors.

Attendance daily, from 9 o'clock A. M. until 3 P. M.

Easton, March 18

YOUNG TOM,



A Chesnut sorrel handsomely marked with white—Ten years old this spring, is in fine condition, and will be let to Mares the ensuing season at the moderate price of Four Dollars the Spring's chance; two dollars the single leap and eight dollars to ensure a mare in foal, and twenty five cents to the Groom in each case—The season to commence the 21st of March and end the 23d of June, money payable the first of September.

Young Tom

Was got by Old Tom, (whose progeny are universally admired on the Western Shore of this State as first rate Saddle Horses) out of a half blooded Canadian Mare—It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of him as the slightest examination cannot fail to convince a judge of horses that he possesses in an eminent degree the three grand requisites for either saddle or harness, strength, activity and invincible spirit He will be at Easton on Tuesday the 21st March, where he will attend every Tuesday during the season. He will be at the Trappe and Miles River Neck, every other week.—TOM has proved himself a sure foal getter, and his colts are much admired for form and action.

WILLIAM HAMBLETON.

Talbot county, near St. Michaels.
March 18 4w

THAT ELEGANT FULL BRED HORSE

Chance Medley,



Formerly owned by Jas. Nabb, Esq. will cover mares this season at the low price of Eight Dollars the Season, and Fifteen Dollars to ensure a foal—The owner of the mare to be ensured, must notify the subscriber by word or letter, at or before the time of the mare being put to the horse, otherwise she will go by the season—Four Dollars the single leap, and twenty-five cents must be paid to the Groom in every case. If the money be paid on or before the first day of October next, Six dollars and twenty five cents will be taken for the season. The above named horse will stand at Easton on Tuesday the 28th inst. and Wednesday and Thursday following at the Trappe, and the rest of the week at the Subscriber's Stable, in Talbot county, and continue to stand every other week at the above named places throughout the season, which will end on the 20th day of June next.

The subscriber thinks it altogether unnecessary to say any thing more about the horse, on account of his being so well known in Talbot county. JOSEPH TURNER.

March 18 6w

N. B. His pedigree may be seen with the groom at any time.

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

FEBRUARY TERM A. D. 1826.

On application of James Ridgaway, administrator, de bonis non of Henry Casson, late of Talbot county, deceased—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 15th day of March, in year of our Lord, 1826.

J. PRICE, Reg'r.
of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance with the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Henry Casson, late of Talbot county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 20th of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of March 1826.

JAMES RIDGAWAY, Adm'r.
D. B. N. of Henry Casson, dec'd.

March 18 3w

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2940_scm11029-0256.jpg